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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/024,107	12/17/2001	Sami Haapoja	872.0105.U1(US)	3127
29683	7590 08/24/2005		EXAMINER	
HARRINGTON & SMITH, LLP <sup>-</sup> 4 RESEARCH DRIVE			JAMAL, ALEXANDER	
	CT 06484-6212		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
·			2643	
			DATE MAILED, 09/24/200	

DATE MAILED: 08/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/024,107	HAAPOJA ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Alexander Jamal	2643			
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	opears on the cover sheet wit	th the correspondence address			
THE - External control	HORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 r SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reploperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statudard patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a re ply within the statutory minimum of thirty d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT te, cause the application to become ABA	eply be timely filed  (30) days will be considered timely.  THS from the mailing date of this communication.  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	•					
1)🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07</u> .	July 2005.				
2a)⊠		is action is non-final.				
- 3)□						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	tion of Claims					
4)⊠	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application.					
,	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra					
5)□	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.					
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8)[	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.	•			
Applicat	tion Papers					
9)[]	The specification is objected to by the Examin	ner.				
	D)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
•	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig  All b) Some * c) None of:  Certified copies of the priority document		119(a)-(d) or (f).			
	2. Certified copies of the priority documer		onlication No.			
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the price.	•	-			
٠	application from the International Burea					
* (	See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	received.			
Attachmer	• •	_				
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		ummary (PTO-413) )/Mail Date			
3) 🔲 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 er No(s)/Mail Date		formal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Response to Amendment

1. Based upon the submitted amendment (7-7-2005), the examiner notes that claims 4,5 have been amended and claims 15-20 have been added.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-20 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abdelgany et al. (6584090), and further in view of Shalom et al. (6166601) and further in view of Abdelmonem et al. (6622028).

As per claims 1,8,15,20, Abdelgany discloses a transceiver comprising a transmit path and receive path (Fig. 4). Both paths comprise RF filters

(164,92,168,98,176,78,74,156 ect.). The system is a CDMA system with frequency band channels. The device further comprises antenna 22 coupled to both the transmit and receive paths. However, Abdelgany does not disclose circuitry to compensate for the non-linearity of both transmit and receive RF filters.

Shalom discloses a transceiver that applies digital equalization to the RF amplifier in order to produce highly linear amplification (Col 3 lines 29-65). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of this application to implement digital equalization for both the transmit and receive amplifiers for the advantage of producing a highly linear response from the amplifiers.

Abdelmonem discloses a transceiver (Col 3 line 60 to Col 4 line 15) and teaches that an equalizer may be used to compensate for the non-linear behavior of the receive RF filters (Col 5 line 58 to Col 6 line 5) in wide channel systems such as W-CDMA. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of this application to implement digital equalization in the transceiver for the advantage of compensating for nonlinear filter effects.

As per claims 2,3,9,10, the device of the claim 1 rejection would compensate for all transmit and receive channels.

As per claim 17, Abdelgany discloses that the transceiver may be a direct conversion receiver.

As per claims 4,5,11,12,16, the device comprises an FIR which is a DSP (SHALOM: Col 3 lines 45-65).

As per claims 6,7,13,14,18,19, Abdelmonem discloses that the system may be a W-CDMA system, which has the same ranges of transmit and receive frequencies as specified in claim 6.

## Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

As per applicant's arguments (remarks pages 7-8) that Shalom does not teach to implement equalization for both the transmit and receive amplifiers, examiner contends that producing a linear (more ideal) response is valid motivation to provide equalization to both the transmit and receive paths in a system. Examiner further notes that it would have been obvious to provide equalization for any stage within both the transmit and receive paths in order to produce a linear (more ideal) response for every stage.

Examiner further notes that the RF amplifier is read as comprising an RF filter (the frequency response of the amplifier). Examiner further notes that even if Shalom could not be used to teach equalizing an amplifier in the receive path, the Abdelmonem reference teaches the use of digital equalization for receive path filters. Examiner further contends that the Abdelmonem teachings could be applied to RF filters in either the transmit or receive paths in order to produce more linear amplification/filtering for the transmit and receive signals.

As per applicant's arguments (remarks page 7) that none of the cited art discloses equalization that is responsive to the currently selected RF channel, examiner disagrees. An equalizer inherently (by definition) comprises a frequency response across the entire spectrum. That frequency response is 'responsive' (@ the frequency of interest) to whatever channel within a particular frequency range is being fed into the equalizer at that moment. The Shalom and Abdelmonem references disclose that equalization is used

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to counter the non-linear effects of the amplifiers/filters, as such those equalizers would comprise the appropriate phase/frequency response for all channels being fed through the filters/amplifiers. Examiner further notes that the frequency response of the equalizer will 'selectively compensate' for each channel based upon the frequency band of the channel.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alexander Jamal whose telephone number is 571-272-7498. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9AM-6PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Curtis A Kuntz can be reached on 571-272-7499. The fax phone numbers for the

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organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 571-273-8300 for regular communications and 571-273-8300 for After Final communications.

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